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CONSOLIDATION OF SECTIONS OF THE
STATUTES OF ONTARIO
RELATING TO REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND
INTER MUNICIPAL CO-OPERATION

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REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION
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PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

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This booklet is a consolidation of certain sections of the Statutes of Ontario up to and including 1964, relating to regional development and intermunicipal co-operation.

The sections referred to do not necessarily cover all reference to inter-municipal legislation, but the intention is to highlight the most frequently used chapters and sections.

This edition is prepared for purposes of convenience only, and for accurate reference recourse should be made to the statutes.



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Air Pollution Control Act RSO 1960, Chapter 12

Section 5

Any two or more municipalities may enter into agreement to provide for joint administration and enforcement of their respective air pollution control by-laws and to provide for the sharing of the cost thereof.

Assessment Act RSO 1960, Chapter 23

Section 104

(2) The Minister may appoint a District Assessor for any territorial district described in the Territorial Division Act when in any year such an appointment is requested by not less than two-thirds of the municipalities, other than improvement districts, in the territorial district.

Section 93

(1) Subject to the approval of the department, the council of every county may appoint a county assessor who, for the purpose of making uniform methods of preparation of the assessment rolls in the municipalities in the county and for the purpose of ascertaining whether the valuations of real property made by the assessors in each such municipality bear a just relation to one another, shall supervise the assessment and advise the assessors and shall report thereon to the county councils before the first day of June in every year and such report shall form the basis for equalization under section 94.

The Community Centers Act RSO 1960, Chapter 60

Section 4

(1) The council of any municipality may by by-law provide for the establishment of one or more community centers in accordance with this Act, and may acquire by purchase or otherwise real and personal property for that purpose, and may enter into agreement with the council of any adjoining municipality for the joint use of a community center by the inhabitants of the municipalities upon such terms as to contribution to cost of the community center and as to the maintenance thereof as may be agreed upon, but, notwithstanding any such agreement, the aid granted under this Act shall not exceed the amount mentioned in section 2.

(2) The by-law may provide for acquiring land and establishing a community center in an adjacent or contiguous municipality, but real property so acquired or held in an adjacent or contiguous municipality is not exempt from taxation by the municipality in which it is situate unless the council of the last mentioned municipality by by-law declares that it is exempt.

(3) The council of a municipality in which a community center is established by the council of another municipality may grant such total or partial exemption from taxation as the council deems proper and may enter into an agreement with the municipality establishing the community center for granting such exemption.

The Conservation Authorities Act RSO 1960, Chapter 62

Section 2

(1) Where the councils of any two or more municipalities situate either wholly or partly within a watershed by resolution request the Minister to call a meeting for the establishment of a conservation authority for the watershed or any defined part thereof, the Minister shall fix a time and place for such a meeting and shall forthwith notify the council of every municipality either wholly or partly within the watershed or such part thereof.

(2) The council of each municipality may appoint representatives to attend the meeting in the following manner;

1. Where the population is 250,000 or more, 5 representatives

2. Where the population is 100,000 or more but less than 25,000, 4 representatives.

3. Where the population is 50,000 or more but less than 100,000, 3 representatives.

4. Where the population is 10,000 or more but less than 50,000, 2 representatives.

5. Where the population is less than 10,000, 1 representative.

(3) The representatives so appointed have authority to vote and generally act on behalf of their respective municipalities at such meetings.

(4) Every authority is body corporate.

(5) Every authority may, for its purposes, borrow on the promisory note of the authority, at such rate of interest as the Minister approves, such moneys as may be required until payment to the authority of any grants and of sums to be paid to the authority by the participating municipalities.

(4) At any meeting called under this section, a quorum consists of two-thirds of the representatives that the municipalities notified are entitled to appoint, but, where not less than three representatives are present at a meeting or adjourned meeting, they may adjourn the meeting or adjourned meeting from time to time.

Section 3

(1) Upon receipt by the Minister of a resolution passed at a meeting or adjourned meeting held under section 2 and at which a quorum was present, by not less than two-thirds of the representatives present thereat, requesting the establishment of an authority, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may establish a conservation authority and designate the municipalities that are the participating municipalities and the area over which the authority has jurisdiction.

(2) Where a city, town or village is only partially within the watershed, the Lieutenant Governor in Council may include the whole or that part of the

city, town or village in the area over which the authority has jurisdiction.

(3) The name of each authority shall be determined by the Lieutenant Governor in Council and shall conclude with the words 'Conservation Authority'.

Section 4

(1) In this section, Metropolitan Conservation Authority means the Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority.

(2) The Metropolitan Toronto and Region Conservation Authority is continued.

(3) The municipality of Metropolitan Toronto, the Townships of Adjala, Albion, Caledon, Chinguacousy, King, Markham, Mono, Pickering, Toronto, Toronto Gore, Uxbridge, Vaughan, and Whitchurch, the towns of Ajax and Brampton and the villages of Bolton, Markham, Pickering, Richmond Hill, Stouffville and Woodbridge are hereby designated as the participating municipalities in the Metropolitan Conservation Authority for the purposes of this Act.

(4) The Metropolitan Conservation Authority has jurisdiction in all matters provided for in this Act over an area composed of all areas formerly under the jurisdictions of the Etobicoke-Mimico Conservation Authority, the Humber Valley Conservation Authority, the Don Valley Conservation Authority, and the Rouge, Duffin, Highland, Petticoat Conservation Authority, together with all other areas lying between the westerly limit of the area formerly under the jurisdiction of the Etobicoke-Mimico Conservation Authority and the easterly limit of the area formerly under the jurisdiction of the Rouge, Duffin, Highland, Petticoat Conservation Authority and which front on Lake Ontario and together with the area within the watershed of Carruthers Creek and the area known as Toronto Island.

(5) For the purposes of appointing members to the Metropolitan Conservation Authority, the Townships of Adjala, Caledon and Mono shall be considered as one municipality.

(6) Notwithstanding section 10, the number of members appointed to the Metropolitan Conservation Authority by the municipality of Metropolitan Toronto shall at all times be equal to the total number of members appointed by the other participating municipalities.

Section 5

Where the councils of any three municipalities situate either wholly or partly within two or more watersheds by resolution request the Minister to call a meeting for the establishment of a conservation authority for such watersheds or any defined parts thereof, the provisions of the sections 2 and 3 apply mutatis mutandis.

Section 6

(1) Where,
(b) the council of one municipality or the councils of any two or more municipalities by resolution request the Minister to call a

meeting to consider the enlargement of the area over which the Authority has jurisdiction to include one or more watersheds, the Minister shall fix a time and place for such a meeting and shall forthwith notify the secretary-treasurer of the Authority and the council of every municipality situate either wholly or partly within the watershed or watersheds to be included

Section 8

Where,

(b) the councils of two or more municipalities, situate either wholly or partly within any defined part of the watershed not under the jurisdiction of the Authority, by resolution request the Minister to call a meeting to consider the enlargement of the area over which the Authority has jurisdiction to include such defined part, the Minister shall fix a time and place for such meeting and shall forthwith notify the secretary-treasurer of the Authority and the council of every municipality either wholly or partly within such defined part, and the provisions of sub section 2, 3 and 4 of Section 6 apply mutatis mutandis.

Section 9

Where a new municipality is erected or two or more municipalities are amalgamated or any area is annexed to a municipality and any part of the resulting municipality is within the area over which an Authority has jurisdiction, such resulting municipality shall be deemed to have been designated a participating municipality by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

Section 38

(2) The portion of the moneys so required that each participating municipality shall raise shall be in the same proportion as the benefit derived by each such municipality bears to the total benefit derived by all participating municipalities.

(3) Upon notice in writing of the amount required to be raised, signed by the Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer of the Authority, each participating municipality shall raise by the issue of debentures or otherwise such moneys as may be required by the Authority for capital expenditure, subject only to such conditions as the Ontario Municipal Board may impose as to the time and manner of the raising of such moneys.

Provincial Aid to Drainage Act RSO 1960, Chapter 311

Section 5

(3) The grant shall be distributed by the initiating municipality to other interested municipalities on a pro-rata basis, according to the engineer's assessment, and in each municipality the amount of the grant shall be applied to reduce the annual assessment on each property benefiting by the portions of the drainage work in respect of which the grant has been allowed, during the life of the by-law imposing the assessments.

Ditches and Water Courses Act RSO 1960, Chapter 109

Section 8

If an agreement is arrived at by the owners, it shall be reduced to writing (form 3) and signed by all the owners and shall within 6 days after the signing thereof be filed with the clerk of the municipality in which the land, the owner of which requires a ditch, is situate, but, if the lands affected lie in two or more municipalities, the agreement shall be in as many parts as there are municipalities and one part shall be filed with the clerk of each municipality, and the agreement may be enforced in the same manner as an award of the engineer as hereinafter provided.

The Farm Loans Act RSO 1960, Chapter 133

Section 10

In the event of two or more municipalities combining in such subscription, the stock held by them may be held in the joint names of the corporations or severally in such proportions as they agree upon, and may be acted upon in such joint or separate manner as they from time to time agree upon.

Public Schools Act, Chapter 330

Section 40

(2) The council of a township may include a union school section or part thereof in a township school area if the council of each other municipality containing a portion of the union school section by resolution assents thereto on or before the 31st day of August in the year in which the by-law establishing the township school area is passed, and, where the whole of the union school section is included, all parts thereof shall be regarded as part of the township for public school purposes.

(3) Where the by-law provides for the inclusion of the whole of a union school section and the other municipalities do not assent to the inclusion of the union school section or any part thereof on or before the 31st day of August, the by-law shall not be effective in respect of the union school section, and the by-laws shall be amended accordingly on or before the 30th day of September.

(4) If the other municipalities assent to the inclusion of only a part of parts of the union school section, the by-law shall be effective only in respect of the part of parts, and the by-law shall be amended, if necessary, to conform to the assent, on or before the 30th day of September.

(6) Where a township school area includes a union school section, the clerk of each township any portion of which forms part of the union school section shall furnish to the clerk of the township in which the area is formed a certified copy of the list of voters qualified to vote on school matters in that portion of the township.

(9) Where the township school area from which a portion is detached comprises two or more municipalities or parts thereof or where the portion detached or any part thereof is attached to a township school area, or to an adjoining school section, or to a union school section, part or all of which is situated in a municipality other than a municipality having jurisdiction in the township school area from which the portion is detached, a by-law passed under sub-section 8 shall not be effective unless it is approved by resolution passed before the 31st day of August of the same year by the council or councils of the municipalities concerned.

(10) The council of each or two or more contiguous townships may, by by-law passed with the consent of a majority of the whole number of members of the council before the 1st day of July in any year, set apart the whole or any portion of the township to form a township school area with the whole or any portion of the contiguous township or townships and sub-sections one to seven apply mutatis mutandis.

(11) The council of each of one or more contiguous townships and of a village or town that is contiguous to one or more of them may, respectively, by by-law passed with the consent of a majority of the whole number of members of each council before the 1st day of July in any year, set apart the whole or any portion of the township or townships and the whole of the adjacent village or town, which together shall form a township school area, and sub-sections one to seven apply mutatis mutandis.

(12) The council of the township or the councils of the municipalities,

(a) establishing a township school area; or

(b) by which a township school area has been established,
may include in the area or may add to the area, as the case may be, any portion of territory without municipal organization if the board of every school section in such portion so included or added consents thereto, and the territory so included or added shall for all public school purposes be deemed to be part of the municipality having the largest assessment within the area, and the officers thereof shall make all assessments and collect all taxes and do all such other acts and perform all such duties and be subject to the same liabilities with respect to the territory so deemed part of the municipality as with respect to the part of the municipality actually within the township school area.

(14) The persons who may be trustees on a board,

(a) for a township school area that does not include an urban municipality, shall have the qualifications required for trustees of a rural school section; and

(b) for a township school area that includes an urban municipality, shall have the qualifications required for trustees of an urban board or for trustees of a rural school section.

(18) Where a township school area is formed under sub-section 10 or 11,

(a) the nominations for school trustees of the township school area shall be conducted by the returning officer of the municipality that has the largest equalized assessment, or, where there is no equalized assessment, the largest

local assessment, in the township school area, and shall be held at the same time and place as nominations for the municipal councillors in that municipality;

(b) the election of such school trustees shall take place in each municipality during the same hours and on the same day as the annual municipal elections in the municipality in which the nominations were held in the same manner as nearly as may be as the election of the members of a municipal council;

(c) The clerk of each municipality shall be the returning officer for the vote to be recorded in his municipality and he shall report forthwith the vote recorded to the clerk of the municipality in which nominations were held, who shall prepare the final summary and announcement of the vote; and

(d) if at the first election two or more trustees receive an equal number of votes or all of the trustees are declared elected by acclamation, the clerk of the municipality in which the nominations were held shall determine which of the trustees shall hold office for two years and his determination shall be notified to the board in writing and shall be entered in the minutes of the board.

The Secondary Schools & Boards of Education Act RSO 1960, Chapter 362

Section 2

(3) Subject to the approval of the Minister first being obtained, agreements may be entered into by two or more public school boards or by one or more of such boards and one or more separate school boards for the establishment and maintenance of a continuation school to be conducted in some place agreed upon by the boards.

(8) In addition to the members of the continuation school board provided for under sub-section 2 or 5,

(b) where the continuation school district comprises parts of two or more counties, the council of each such county may appoint one member who shall hold office for one year.

The Separate Schools Act RSO 1960, Chapter 368

Section 34

(1) Where a separate school has been established in a public school section that includes an urban municipality or a portion of an urban municipality, and a township or a portion of a township, and a majority of the rate payers assessed as separate school supporters in the township or portion of a township petition the board of the separate school to notify the inspector of separate schools that the separate school supporters in the township or portion of a township are desirous of establishing a separate school therein, the inspector may signify in writing to the board his approval of the

establishment of the separate school, and thereupon a meeting may be held for the establishment of a separate school and the election of trustees, and the school may be established and trustees may be elected in the manner provided by this part.

(2) The inspector and two other persons, one of whom shall be chosen by the separate school board of the urban municipality and the other by the board of the separate school so established in the township or portion of a township, shall constitute a board of arbitrators who, or a majority of whom, shall determine what proportion of the assets and liabilities or the original separate school board shall belong to, be paid to or be borne by the separate school board of the urban municipality and the board of the rural separate school respectively, and shall adjust all matters consequent upon the separation, and the award of the arbitrators is final and binding.

The Municipal Health Services Act RSO 1960, Chapter 256

Section 2(1)

The council of a municipality or the councils of two or more municipalities that have entered into an agreement therefor made by by-law provide for the establishment of a plan of municipal health services for the municipality or municipalities.

(2) No agreement shall be entered into and no by-laws shall be introduced under this section until the plan provided for therein has been approved by the Lieutenant Governor in council.

Highway Improvement Act RSO 1960 Chapter 171

Section 45

(1) A county may by by-law adopt a plan of county road construction and maintenance and establish a county road system by designating the roads in any municipality in the county that are to form the system and may include in the system such boundary line roads between the county and any other county or between the county and a city or separate town as are agreed upon by the municipalities interested.

(2) The by-law shall provide for the levying of a general annual rate upon all the municipalities in the county not separated therefrom for municipal purposes unless the Minister is of the opinion that on account of the remoteness of a municipality from the roads in the county road system it is inequitable that the rate should be levied in such municipality, in which case the by-law shall exempt such municipality accordingly, but the representative or representatives in the county council of a municipality so exempt shall not vote upon a by-law passed under this Part, and for the purposes of section 49, the equalized assessment of a municipality so exempt shall not be included in ascertaining the total equalized assessment of the county.

Section 59

(1) A local municipality that is not separated from the county and the county of the suburban roads commission may enter into an agreement in writing providing for the widening of any county or suburban road in the local municipality or for the construction of a pavement more than 22 feet in width or other special construction thereon and for the maintenance of such pavement or other special construction.

(2) The agreement shall specify the party that is to do the work and the manner in which and the time or times at which the other party is to pay its share of the expenditure made by the party doing the work, but no work shall be done until the agreement has been approved in writing by the Minister.

(3) Where the agreement provides that the land required for the widening of the road is to be acquired by the local municipality, the local municipality, notwithstanding section 414 of the Municipal Act, may pass by-laws for widening the road and acquiring by purchase or otherwise or expropriation such land, and the provisions of the Municipal Act as to the acquiring, occupying and taking of land for municipal purposes applied to the acquiring, occupying or taking of land under any such by-law.

(4) The local municipality shall convey the land so acquired to the county and thereupon the land becomes a part of the road and is included in the county road system, and, where the road has been designated and approved as a suburban road under part VIII, the land becomes part of the suburban road.

(5) In the case of the construction of a pavement more than 22 feet in width, the agreement shall provide the proportion in which the cost thereof is to be borne by the respective parties, but such costs shall not include the cost of curbs, gutters, catch basins, sanitary or storm sewers or drains or any other special work, all of which costs shall be borne by the local municipality.

(9) In the case of the maintenance of a pavement more than 22 feet in width, the agreement shall provide the proportion of the cost thereof, including the removal of snow and the application of chemicals or abrasives and the removal thereof, that is to be borne by the respective parties, but such costs shall not include the cost of maintaining curbs, gutters, catch basins, sanitary or storm sewers or drains or any other special work, all of which costs shall be borne by the local municipality.

(11) Where the local municipality and the county or the suburban roads commission are unable to agree upon a term or condition of an agreement authorized by this section or where either the local municipality and the county or the suburban roads commission refuses to enter into such an agreement, the Minister may prescribe such term or condition or may require such an agreement to be entered into and such agreement may be enforced in the same manner as an agreement executed by the local municipality and by the

county or the suburban roads commission.

Section 60

(1) Where a road in an urban municipality not separated from the county is not a part of the county road system but is an extension of or connects roads in the county road system, the county shall enter into an agreement in writing with the urban municipality for the maintenance of such road, and, if it is in the public interest that such road be constructed, for the construction thereof.

(2) Where the county and the urban municipality are unable to agree whether it is in the public interest that such road be constructed, the Minister shall decide the issue and his decision is final.

Section 80

(1) A city or town in a provisional judicial district, by by-law passed with the assent of at least two thirds of the members of its council, may agree with a township to share the cost of construction or maintenance of any township road that leads or is adjacent to the city or town or which, by reason of the existence of the city or town, is subject to extraordinary traffic.

(2) Where the cost of construction or maintenance of a township road is shared by a city or town under an agreement made under this section, the Minister may direct that there shall be paid to the township out of the moneys appropriated therefor by the legislature such proportion of the expenditure made on such road as is fixed under this Part for expenditure on township roads in that township and the balance of the expenditure shall be shared equally by the township and the city or town.

The Homes for the Aged Act RSO 1960, Chapter 174

Section 2

(1) Except as otherwise provided in sub-section 2 or in section 5, every municipality not in a territorial district shall establish and maintain a home.

(2) In lieu of establishing separate homes, the councils of two or more such municipalities may, with the approval in writing of the Minister, enter into an agreement to establish and maintain a joint home.

Section 3

A municipality that has a population of more than 15,000 and that is located in a territorial district may with the written approval of the Minister, establish and maintain a home, or the council of any such municipality in the same territorial district may enter into an agreement to establish and maintain a joint home.

Section 4

(1) When a by-law authorizing the establishment and maintenance of a home under a board of management has been passed by a majority of the municipalities in a territorial district, all of the municipalities in the district shall contribute to its establishment and maintenance.

Section 5

Notwithstanding sections 2, 3 and 4, the council of any municipality not having a home and not participating in a joint home may, with the approval in writing of the Minister, enter into an agreement with the council of a municipality having a home, the councils of the municipalities having a joint home, or the board of a home providing for admission thereto and maintenance therein of residents of the municipality.

The Jails Act RSO 1960, Chapter 195

Section 10

(1) Where the number of prisoners confined in the jail of a county during two years does not exceed on an average 6 per diem for either of such years and the Deputy Minister reports to the Lieutenant Governor that it would be proper that an agreement be made for keeping the prisoners of such county in the jail of an adjoining county, the council of the first mentioned county may agree with the council of the adjoining county for keeping and maintaining such prisoners in the jail of the adjoining county.

The Local Improvements Act, Chapter 223, Section 64

(1) Where a highway forms the boundary between two or more municipalities, although it lies wholly within one or partly within two or more of them, the corporations of the municipalities may agree,

(a) to undertake in respect of the highway or any part of it any work or service that may be undertaken as a local improvement under this Act;

(b) as to the Council by which the work or service shall be undertaken;

(c) as to whether the corporation's portion of the costs shall be provided for by borrowing or shall be included in the estimates of the year;

(d) as to the proportions in which the corporation's portion of the costs shall be borne by such corporations respectively.

Consolidation of Sections of Revised Statutes of
Ontario 1960 Relating to Inter-Municipal Relationship

The Municipal Act RSO 1960 Chapter 249

Section 372

(2) Two or more local municipalities may unite in establishing, maintaining and regulating a lock-up house, and such lock-up house shall be deemed to be the lock-up house of each of them.

Section 377

(1) For entering into agreement with any other municipality or person for the use of the fire-fighting equipment, or any of it, of the municipality or of such other municipality or person upon such terms and conditions and for such consideration based on cost as may be agreed upon, provided that notwithstanding the provisions of any such agreement no liability accrues to the municipality or person for failing to supply the use of the fire-fighting equipment, or any of it.

(4) For entering into agreement with the corporation of an adjoining municipality or with the owner of any sewage work for the use or interchange of any sewage works for the disposal, interception or purification of sewage, and for making all necessary connections and acquiring land in or adjacent to the municipality for any of such purposes, and for providing for the payment by one municipality or party to the other, annually or otherwise, of such sums as may be agreed upon as compensation for any such interchange or use.

(5) For entering into agreement with one or more municipalities to provide for the joint management and operation of water systems, sewage systems, works for the disposal, interception or purification of sewage, garbage collection and disposal systems, hydro electric systems, transportation systems, road systems, fire departments, police departments, or other municipal utility, systems or services, and for the establishment of joint boards of management therefor.

(6) For entering into agreement with one or more municipalities for the establishment, acquisition, enlargement or extension of water systems, sewage systems and sewage disposal works to be jointly owned by the municipalities that have entered into agreement and operated for their joint use upon such terms as may be agreed upon.

(9) For the establishment of or for granting aid to the establishment of air harbours or landing grounds in compliance with the air regulations (Canada), and for granting aid for aeronautical research work and for the development and general advancement of the science of aeronautics and the use of aircraft; and the councils of any two or more municipalities may enter into an agreement for the establishment of an air harbour and the joint exercise of all the powers and rights contained in this paragraph upon such terms as may be agreed and may entrust the control and management of any air harbour or landing ground so established to a commission appointed by such

councils pursuant to agreement.

(17) For entering into agreement with Her Majesty in right of Ontario and for entering into agreement with one or more municipalities and Her Majesty in right of Ontario to acquire and hold for and on behalf of Her Majesty in right of Ontario any lands and premises in the municipality or in any other municipality for the purpose of preventing damage by floods and for doing all such things as may be deemed necessary for that purpose.

(59) Subject to such limitations and restrictions as the Lieutenant Governor and council may prescribe by regulations, for providing pensions for employees or any class thereof.

(F) Any two or more municipalities may provide by agreement for pensions for employees or any class thereof, and in such case the provisions of this paragraph apply "mutati mutandis" and it shall be agreed that one of the parties shall be deemed to be the municipality and the other parties shall be deemed to be local boards within the meaning of this paragraph.

(65) For entering into agreement with one or more municipalities for the purpose of,

(i) acquiring land for and establishing and laying out a public park within the municipality or within any other municipality; and

(ii) maintaining or operating a public park within the municipality or within any other municipality.

(69) Notwithstanding any general or special act, subject to the approval of the department, for acquiring, erecting, altering, maintaining, operating or managing or granting aid for the acquisition, erection, alteration, maintenance, operation or management of monuments, memorial windows, tablets, buildings, arenas, auditoriums, parks, recreational areas, health or community centers, playgrounds, athletic fields, stadia, museums, including public historic museums, zoological or other gardens, natural history collections, observatories, or works of art, or other places or recreation and amusement within or outside the municipality that may or may not be in commemoration of the persons or any class thereof who served during any war in the armed forces of Her Majesty or Her Majesty's allies or in the auxiliary or ancillary services of such forces or in the merchant marine or any corps of (civilian) Canadian Fire-fighters for service in the United Kingdom.

Section 379

(76) For entering into agreement with any adjoining municipality for the disposal by such municipality of ashes, garbage and other refuse upon such terms and conditions as may be deemed expedient.

(88) Subject to the municipal franchise act, for entering into agreement with any person for a period not exceeding ten years for granting to such person the exclusive right to maintain and operate buses, for the conveyance of passengers in a defined area of the municipality, over such highways in the

area and at such rates for fares and charges and on such other terms and conditions as may be thought proper.

(a) The agreement may provide that any deficit in the operation shall be met by a special rate levied on all the rateable property in the defined area.

Section 394

(3) For entering into agreement with any other municipality or person upon such terms and conditions and for such consideration based on cost as may be agreed upon or, failing agreement, as may be determined by the municipal board for the use of the fire-fighting equipment of such municipality or person, or any of it, in the event of fire in any defined area of the township, and for levying a special annual rate on all the rateable property in such area to defray the expenses incurred under and incidental to the agreement, provided that, notwithstanding the provisions of any such agreement, no liability accrues to the municipality or person for failing to supply the use of the fire-fighting equipment, or any of it.

(4) For entering into agreement with any other municipality or municipalities for establishing, providing and maintaining, jointly, a fire brigade, fire halls, fire engines, apparatus and equipment and for the maintenance and use thereof upon such basis as to the distribution of cost as the agreement may stipulate.

Section 426

(1) The corporations of adjoining municipalities may enter into an agreement for the maintenance and repair for any highway forming the boundary between such municipalities, including the bridges thereon that it is their duty to maintain and repair, whereby each of them may undertake, for a term of years not exceeding ten years, to maintain and keep in repair any portion of such highway for its whole width, and to indemnify and save harmless the other from any loss or damage arising from the want of repair of such portion.

(2) When the agreement is confirmed by by-law of the council of each of the municipalities, the by-law shall be registered in the registry office of the registry division in which the highway is situate.

(3) After the registration of the by-law, each corporation has jurisdiction over that portion of the road that it has undertaken to maintain and keep in repair, and is liable for the damages incurred by reason of neglect to maintain and keep the same in repair, and the other corporation is relieved from all liability in respect of its maintenance and repair.

Municipal Act, Chapter 249, Section 252

(1) Where, under this or any other general Act, two or more municipalities are authorized or required jointly to provide moneys for any purpose, and it is necessary to raise such moneys by the issue of debentures, the Municipal

Board upon the application of the Council of one or more of such municipalities may by order authorize one of such municipalities to raise the whole amount required by the issue of its debentures, or the raise its portion of the moneys and the portion of one or more of the other municipalities by the issue of its debentures, and may by its order relieve the other municipalities or such other municipalities, as the case may be, from the necessity of issuing debentures.

Regional Development

Section 411

(As amended by Bill 121 Effective May 8th, 1964)

(2) The council of a municipality may, by a vote of three-fourths of all the members of the council or, in the case of a county, by a vote of three-fourths of the voting strength of the council, expend in any year a sum not exceeding \$60,000 for the purpose of paying any expenses of its department and commissioner of industries, if any, and for the purpose of diffusing information respecting the advantages of the municipality as an industrial, business, educational, residential or vacation centre.

(3) Any two or more municipalities may pool their funds and act jointly for the purpose of this section.

Section 377

(14) For appointing representatives to a Regional Development Association that has been duly constituted for the promotion of the economic development of the general area and for the making of grants to such Association.

Ontario Water Resources Act RSO 1960, Chapter 281

Section 32

(7) Where the sewage works of a municipality are extended into another municipality, the municipality into which the sewage works are extended may make an agreement with the owner of the sewage works for the connecting with and the use of the sewage works.

Parks Assistance Act RSO 1960, Chapter 285

Section 4 (2)

The Council of any municipality may enter into agreement with the council of any other municipality,

(a) for establishing an approved park in any municipality that is a party to an agreement or in a territory without municipal organization;

(b) for the acquisition of real and personal property for that purpose; and

(c) for the development and operation of such park upon such terms as to contribution to the cost of the establishment, maintenance and operation thereof as may be agreed upon,

(d) and the municipalities may acquire by purchase or otherwise real and personal property for such purposes.

Section 10 (1)

Subject to this act and the regulations and subject to the approval of the Board, the council of any municipality that alone or in agreement with another municipality has established an approved park may pass by-laws,

(a) for the care, preservation, improvement, control and management of the parks;

(b) regulating and controlling the use of lands in the park;

(c) prohibiting or regulating and controlling the use or keeping of horses, dogs and other animals in the park;

(d) prohibiting or regulating and controlling the erection, posting or other display of notices, signs, signboards and other advertising devices in the park;

(e) prohibiting or regulating and controlling the use, setting out and extinguishment of fires in the park;

(f) prohibiting or regulating and controlling pedestrian, vehicular, boat or air traffic in the park;

(g) prohibiting or regulating, controlling and licencing trades, businesses, amusements, sports, occupations and other activities or undertakings in the park;

(h) prescribing fees to be payable for the use of any facilities provided in the park;

(i) prescribing the maximum periods of stay of persons, vehicles, boats, vessels or aircraft in the park;

(j) prescribing fees to be payable for entrance into the park of persons, vehicles, boats and aircraft;

(k) respecting any matter necessary or advisable to carry out effectively the intent and purpose of this Act.

The Planning Act RSO 1960, Chapter 296

Section (2)

(1) The Minister, upon the application of the council of a municipality or the councils of two or more municipalities, or upon his own initiative

where in his opinion it is in the interest of any area, may define and name a planning area.

(2) The planning area shall consist of part or all of one municipality or of such municipalities or parts of municipalities as in the opinion of the Minister constitute a complete planning unit having regard to the purposes for which the planning area is defined, and the Minister may include in the planning area any territory without municipal organization that adjoins a municipality or part of a municipality included in the planning area.

(3) The Minister may define and name a planning area consisting of territory without municipal organization and may appoint a planning board for the planning area.

(4) The Minister, upon the application of the council of a municipality or the councils of two or more municipalities, or upon his own initiative where in his opinion it is in the interest of any area, may define and name a subsidiary planning area consisting in whole or in part of land that is within one or more planning areas, and may define the scope and general purpose of the official plan of the subsidiary planning area and the functions of the planning board thereof.

(5) When a planning area, other than a joint planning area, or any part thereof is included in a joint planning area, the planning area or part thereof so included is thereby a subsidiary planning area.

(6) In the case of a joint planning area, the Minister shall name the municipality that shall be the designated municipality for the purposes of this part, and may define the scope and general purpose of the official plan of the planning area and the functions of the planning board thereof.

(7) In defining the scope and general purpose of an official plan, the Minister shall have regard among other matters to the requirements of the planning area for drainage, land uses, communications, and public services.

(8) The Minister may dissolve or alter the boundaries of a planning area, but where an official plan is in effect in the planning area it remains in effect, notwithstanding the dissolution or alteration, until altered in accordance with the part.

The Police Act RSO, Chapter 298

Section 52

The Board, or if none, the council of a municipality may by agreement with the Board, or if none, the council of another municipality, provide that the services of the members of the police force of the first mentioned municipality shall be available in the other municipality upon such terms and conditions as are set forth in the agreement.

Power Commission Act RSO 1960, Chapter 300

Section 71 (3)

A municipal corporation that has entered into a contract with the commission under this Act may, from time to time, with the approval of the commission, contract with any other municipal corporation or with any person for the supply or distribution of power in any other municipality, and such other municipal corporation has authority to enter into the contract; but a municipal corporation shall not exercise the power conferred by this section in another municipality without the consent of the council thereof.

The Public Health Act RSO 1960, Chapter 321

Section 35

(2) The councils of two or more counties, or such number and type of municipalities in the same county or in different counties or territorial districts as are designated by the regulations, may enter into an agreement in writing for the formation of a health unit.

(3) Where a county, either alone or with another county or with a municipality separated from the county, is a health unit, the local municipalities in the county and not separated therefrom all form part of the health unit.

Section 44

(2) Two or more adjacent municipalities may join in establishing, erecting and maintaining such a hospital.

(5) Any such hospital may be established in a municipality or in one of the municipalities providing for the same or in an adjoining municipality.

Section 50

(2) Notwithstanding sub-section 1, an agreement may be entered into between the local board of the municipality that has established an isolation hospital, the council of the municipality and the board of trustees of a public hospital, providing for the management and control of the isolation hospital and of the conduct of the physicians, nurses, attendants and patients by the board of trustees of the public hospital.

Section 2

(1) The corporation of a local municipality may, under and subject to the provisions of these Parts acquire, establish, maintain and operate waterworks, and may acquire by purchase or otherwise and may enter on and expropriate land, waters and water privileges and the right to divert any lake, river, pond, spring or stream of water, within or without the municipality, as may be deemed necessary for waterworks purposes, or for protecting the waterworks or preserving the purity of the water supply.

The-Trees Act RSO 1960, Chapter 406

Section 4

Subject to the approval of the Minister of Lands & Forests, the council of any county, or any municipality separated from the county for municipal purposes, or any municipality in a territorial district, may pass by-laws,

(a) restricting and regulating the destruction of trees by cutting, burning or other means; and

(b) providing for the appointment of officers to enforce the provisions of any by-law passed under this section.

Section 7

The council of any county may pass by-laws,

(a) for acquiring by purchase, lease or otherwise land for forestry purposes;

(b) for declaring land that is owned by the municipality to be required by the municipality for forestry purposes;

(c) for planting and protecting trees on any land acquired for or declared to be required for forestry purposes;

(d) for the management of any land acquired for or declared to be required for forestry purposes and the sale or other disposition of the trees thereon;

(e) for the issuing of debentures, without the assent of the electors but subject to the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board, from time to time for the purpose of providing for the purchase of land for forestry purposes to an amount not exceeding \$25,000 to be owing at anyone time;

(f) for entering into agreements for the management of any land acquired for or declared to be required for forestry purposes;

(g) for leasing, selling or otherwise disposing of any land acquired for or declared to be required for forestry purposes.

Section 8

(1) The council of any city, town, village or township, having a population or not less than 10,000, has all the powers, privileges and authority conferred on the council of a county by section 7.

(2) Land may be acquired under sub-section 1 in another municipality with the consent of the council thereof.

(3) Where a municipality acquires land in another municipality under this section, the council of the first mentioned municipality may agree to pay annually to the municipality in which the land is situate a sum not exceeding the amount that would have been payable to the municipality as taxes if the land were not exempt from taxation.

The General Welfare Systems Act Chapter 164

Section 5

(1) The council of a city, town, village or township may appoint a municipal welfare administrator.

(2) The municipal welfare administrator shall receive applications for assistance and shall determine the eligibility of each applicant for assistance, and, where the applicant is eligible, shall determine the amount thereof and direct payment accordingly.

(3) Instead of the local municipalities that are within a county for municipal purposes administering assistance independently of one another, this council of the county may, with the approval of the Minister, appoint a municipal welfare administrator to administer assistance in all such local municipalities, except that any such local municipality that has a population of more than 5,000 according to its last revised assessment role may, by agreement with the county and with the approval of the Minister, appoint a municipal welfare administrator to administer assistance in that local municipality independently of the county.

